EZEKIEL
THE
PROPHET
Explained as follows.

His writ Sérud of Rebellion Lamentation Mourning and Woe

SO many having attempted the straits or passages of this Labyrinth, and lost their labor who went about it, could not but drop a word, have thought it not amisse or unseasonable, as wise as they are that missed their mark, a taste or touch to give them, of the tree of Life, otherwise cald the mystery of Times and Seasons, reserved for the last time, this Sacramental little Rowl, with such a solemn protestation bound touching

ing times being no longer, which precious Manna, the Prophet *Ezekiel* and *John* the Evangeliſt both taſted of, not longed for a little (*Acts* 1)

But haſtning on *Cap.* 1. now in the Thirtieth year,&c. *And I looked, and behold a Whirl-wind came out of the North, a great cloud,&c.* where thoſe winged living creatures four, &c. repreſented by the Tabernacle, alſo the Lamp, &c. as it were thoſe Curtains, every one of one meaſure joyned one to another with ſo many loops or eyes, and rings above ſo high, beſides their running ſideways, like thoſe ſwift creatures who went on their ſides when they ran, their diſplayed wings ſending forth ſuch a noiſe, of a ſpherical work,&c.

And

And ſo much for theſe Curtains of his Pavilion, typifying the four Evangeliſts agreeing in one, ſaid to kiſſe or touch, &c.

VVhereof *Apocalyps* the Fourth thus, of the aforeſaid four Beaſts, and the Lightning proceeding out of the Throne, ſhews firſt of the Lamp; *And there were Seven Lamps of fire, which are the Seven Spirits of God, &c.* Cap. 5. *The Seven Spirits and Seven Eyes ſent forth into all the Earth*, as their Characters ☉ ☿ read through the world.

So to ſhew the truth of it, even the full Moon deſcribed its paleneſs in the Saphir-like Firmament, and no other likened to the Amber, and Fire its brightneſſe, when this con-

ception or gift of the holy Ghost, &c.

Giving withal to understand, received or rejecting it, notwithstanding how Prophesie ceased not, nor the Spirit (as the world would have it) totally is quenched; But the VVrit or Label of this little sealed Rowl being first served on them, cald a house of Rebellion, or a rebellious house so often; afterwards to be served again, reserved even for our days, as if any be pleased to observe, directed to our seventeenth Century, by the slain Lamb, Redemptions figure, *Cap.* 5. having seven Horns, and as many EYES; also witnesse the grand Iury, those Twenty four Crowned Elders, so many times mentioned,

and

and as ſhewing ſince the Conqueſt Four and twenty Crowned, ſo Seven hundred years ago thereabout.

And thus going on when this ſacred *Writ* to be ſerved, how it came to paſſe; how diſtaſteful to them, *hony in the mouth, bitter in the belly*; compared to a womans travel, or as fares with Officers earning a Fee venture their lives upon Arreſts, even the ſum of this Viſion reſtleſſe Priſons deſcription, clouded under the glory of the Tabernacle, ſets forth a Chamber-Bedſted and appurtenances, the Gatehouſe priſon, in the year of Redemption, 1634. *September* 24. full Moon the everlaſting Lamp, priſoners fire and candle, who from the Angel ſent thither the Holy Ghoſt, that by the

ſpace

ſpace of an hour, the Bed his throne reſted thereon, from his mouth for a farewel received a ſalute; and for another farewel, that had on his right hand an Amber glove, left ſuch an odoriferous ſcent when he was gone, all oyled with Ambergreece, the ſpirit thereof proceeding from the Leather, ſo far beyond expreſsion, as it were inviſible food, like when as ſaid, *Cauſe thy belly to eat, and fill thy bowels*, the hand being ſent to him with the Rowl or Book ſpread, *&c.* a Holy, holy, holy day, by whom obſerved ever ſince.

And for Lamentations, Mourning and VVoe, ſuch cryed up and down: So much for this time cryed unto, *O Wheel, cap.* 10. beſides pro-

proclaims winged Times reign includes years, containing the four Seasons, Moneths, VVeeks, Days and Hours, not returning restlesse time, with the Clock wheel its motion, likewise Rings out the Abbey Bells, those mounted wheels, *Verse* 18. *Verse* 19. like these living creatures likened to burnished Brasse, with their ascending and descending; and for the dreadful Rings so much, &c. *Cap.* 1. *ver.* 18. that were so high, their sound or noise like great waters, the Voice of the Almighty coming from Heaven, as it were: And so farther for that spacious round VVindow, the glasse its curious work compared to the *Beril* of a Sea-green colour, as the dreadful Christaline Heaven all with one voice

voice proclaim the dreadful Iudgement day reveald at hand, to a City moſt rebellious.

Given under the hands of thoſe *Cherubs*, under their wings that had hands, with that hand ſent, &c. ſeals and ſignifies it, rings out Times farewel: And for the word of the Lord expreſly ſo much. *Rev.* 1. *Write the things which thou haſt ſeen, and the things which are, and the things which ſhall be hereafter.*

April 2. 1647.

Eleanor.

FINIS.

Ezekiel, Cap. 2.

WHereas this Vision, stiled *The appearance of the likenes of the glory of the Lord*: whereby as appears then a warning-piece of great *Babylons* preparation, reports some greater judgement of more moment or importance then their Captivity: above all his fellow brethren the Prophets, though then others he no more timorous; nevertheless by such several admonitions given him, doubtless intendeth (no other, or no lesse, then captivity lead captive, attended with innumerable chariots: The Lord of Hosts marching on the wing'd winds,

A much